BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

IN THE MATTER OF THE INTEGRATED)	
RESOURCE PLANNING FOR THE PROVISION)	
OF STANDARD OFFER SUPPLY SERVICE BY)	
DELMARVA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY)	
UNDER 26 DEL. C. § 1007 (c) & (d): REVIEW)	
AND APPROVAL OF THE REQUEST FOR)	PSC DOCKET NO. 06-241
PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF)	
NEW GENERATION RESOURCES UNDER 26)	
DEL. C. § 1007 (d))	
(OPENED JULY 25, 2006))	
)	

Motion Requesting Review and Decision Concerning Pre-qualification Requirements

- 1. This firm represents Bluewater Wind LLC and its special purpose entity, Bluewater Wind Delaware, LLC ("Bluewater") in connection with their submission to the Delmarva Power & Light Company ("Delmarva"), in response to the Request for Proposals ("RFP") issued by Delmarva on November 1, 2006 for the construction of new generation resources.
- 2. This motion seeks clarification with respect to a letter received from Delmarva dated December 15, 2006 ("the Letter"), which was in response to Bluewater's December 8, 2006 submission for the purpose of non-responsiveness. (A redacted copy the Letter is attached hereto as Exhibit A).¹
- 3. This motion follows three emergency conference calls that were held on Monday, December 18, 2006. These calls were initiated at the direction of Staff for the Public Service Commission ("PSC").
- 4. With this motion, Bluewater seeks confirmation from both Delmarva and the PSC that the RFP and the questions and answers provided by Delmarva do not limit the size of the entire

¹ The Letter has been redacted so as to not include aspects of the Letter that are not in dispute and that may otherwise contain confidential information.

Bluewater project to an overall facility that will generate only 400 MW of capacity or less, and the associated electricity and Renewable Energy Credits. The Letter states in pertinent part:

We did not see in the materials that Bluewater Wind filed on December 8, 2006 any indication of how it intends to limit the sale of energy or UCAP to Delmarva to that associated with 400 MW of nameplate capacity from either of the projects for which documents were submitted.

(The letter at page 2.).

- 5. Since this paragraph falls under the heading of "Project size," Bluewater seeks specific assurances that the 400 MW limitation is only related to the energy and UCAP that Delmarva will purchase and does not restrict the size of the overall project that Bluewater seeks to build. During the emergency conference calls referenced above, Bluewater did not receive these assurances from representatives of Delmarva and therefore seeks PSC intervention via this motion.
- 6. Bluewater's understanding of this issue has always been that in order to fulfill the H.B. 6 legislation, the PSC Order, the Independent Consultant's Report, and the terms of the RFP the overall project may be larger than a stand-alone 400 MW wind project. This larger project will allow Bluewater to fulfill Delmarva's stated desire for 400 MW of electricity in any given hour and the associated capacity values as defined by PJM.
- 7. By way of background and in support of this conclusion, Bluewater refers to the RFP and to PSC proceedings that reveal that the 400 MW limitation was only intended to apply to the energy and capacity purchased by Delmarva, not the size of the project. For example, the RFP itself states in pertinent part:

Under a PPA, Delmarva shall purchase up to 400 MW of capacity, energy and ancillary services... Proposals for New Generation capable of delivering capacity and energy in excess of that Capacity sold under the PPA are acceptable where the bidder recognizes that 100% of the capacity and associated energy form the New Generation would be purchased by Delmarva.

(RFP at ¶ 2, page 2, emphasis added).

- 8. The PSC's Findings, Opinion and Order No. 7066 dated October 31, 2006 ("PSC Order") clearly contemplates the possibility that a project will have the ability to provide more than 400 MW. Specifically, when deciding on the 400 MW Delmarva purchasing limit, the PSC commented on the likelihood of securing financing for such a project, stating: "[t]he IC observed that projects with subscription percentages in the 56%-80% range had been financed and built". (PSC Order at 24.). Indeed, contrary to the PSC Order, Delmarva's current interpretation makes it impossible, for Bluewater to finance and build its project.
- 9. Thus, it appears from the PSC Order that the PSC understood and recognized that the 400 MW contract with Delmarva would be produced by only a percentage of the project's energy and

capacity and that such projects would likely have significantly more energy and capacity beyond the required 400 MW of electricity in any given hour and beyond the 400 MW of capacity.

10. Moreover, the Independent Consultant's Report relied upon by the PSC went into further detail when it provided:

However, we believe we have sufficient information to conclude that 600 MW or more is too large a contract from a customer exposure perspective. We also do not believe that a developer of a 500 MW or 600 MW project will require a 500 MW or 600 MW contract form Delmarva to obtain financing. In the industry, project developers and their investors have been willing to assume a certain amount of "subscription risk" and/or "merchant risk." Subscription risk is the risk that a certain portion of a plant's capacity and energy is not locked up under a long-term PPA.

(Final Report Regarding Delmarva Power & Light Company's Proposed RFP, at page 10, emphasis added).

- 11. As evidenced above, both the Independent Consultant and the PSC contemplated that bidders like Bluewater would and could build overall projects in excess of the 400 MW contract limit.
- 12. To the extent Delmarva's intent and/or the intent of the PSC is only to point out that Bluewater must be able to, from an engineering and/or technical perspective, limit its sale to Delmarva to 400 MW, this is easily accomplished and well established in the industry. Specifically, the Bluewater project will have multiple interconnects and meters to be able to deliver energy and capacity to multiple customers. The Bluewater proposal is to dedicate to the Delmarva contract, facilities sufficient to provide up to 400 MW of energy in any one hour and UCAP-defined capacity, and not to deliver more than that amount to Delmarva. Bluewater will deliver energy and capacity to the PJM market or to third parties under bilateral contracts for energy and capacity when and if the overall Bluewater project has the ability to do so, but only after Bluewater has fully satisfied its contractual obligations to Delmarva. This is not at all unusual, as noted in the Consultant's report above, in the generation industry, developers have been building larger generation facilities with the intent of providing energy and capacity to multiple customers via contract, with additional sales via the spot market.
- 13. Bluewater believes this approach will result in Delmarva being able by contract to purchase 400MW of high quality renewable energy and capacity (and not a megawatt hour more) at very competitive prices, and in Bluewater being able to build a beneficial project for Delaware ratepayers who, through the legislation and the PSC process, expressed their strong desire for stable-priced, environmentally clean and renewable power.
- 14. With respect to Delmarva's question regarding the basis for calculating UCAP, Bluewater also seeks clarification. Bluewater believes the only type of capacity that Delmarva can utilize to supply native load within its service territory is UCAP that is officially rated and certified by the PJM Interconnection. Installed capacity is not counted within the PJM for load coverage. These rules are set forth in the FERC approved PJM Open Access Transmission Tariff, the PJM

Reliability Assurance Agreement, the PJM Operating Agreement and the PJM Manuals. Based on those rules, Bluewater believes that the supply of capacity for Delmarva's load obligation must pertain to PJM certified UCAP generation resources.

- 15. The RFP clearly states that it is the intent of Delmarva to procure 400 MW of generation resources and the associated energy output from those resources. Bluewater believes this means, within the context of all applicable laws and regulations, that 400 MW of generation resources is 400 MW of PJM certified UCAP resources. How the generation developer achieves the 400 MW UCAP certification is a matter to be settled between the owner of the generation resources and the PJM Interconnection. Bluewater does not believe that Delaware law or the RFP was intended to (nor could they) give Delmarva the right to determine the amount of overall installed generation a developer dedicates to satisfy the PJM requirements for PJM certification as UCAP generation.
- 16. As to the calculation of UCAP, Bluewater believes that we have performed the calculation accurately but would be pleased to discuss any specific issues the PSC may have.

Conclusion

For the reasons stated herein, Bluewater respectfully requests that the PSC affirm Bluewater's interpretation of the RFP and PSC Order concerning the two issues discussed above, so that Bluewater may properly submit its proposal on December 22, 2006.

Thomas P. McGonigle (#3162)

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EXHIBIT A



A PHI Company

CONFIDENTIAL

December 15, 2006

Peter Mandelstam
President
Bluewater Wind LLC
22 Hudson Place, 3rd Floor
Hoboken, NJ 07030

Dear Mr. Mandelstam:

Thank you for Bluewater Wind's submission to Delmarva Power on December 8, 2006 in accordance with our RFP's provisions with regard to non-responsiveness. As required by December 15, this letter provides you with our assessment of the areas in which the materials that you submitted for the Bay Project and the North Project appear to be non-responsive. The Independent Consultant for the Delaware State Agencies and the Staff of the Delaware Public Service Commission agree with these comments.

There are a number of items in the Bidder Response Forms for which Bluewater Wind indicates the requested information will be submitted with your proposal(s) on or before December 22, 2006. For those items, we cannot judge, at this time, whether Bluewater Wind's filing would be considered responsive or non-responsive. Also, changes to the answers submitted on December 8 could make those answers non-responsive.

With regard to the materials that Bluewater Wind has provided, here are our comments:

<u>Project Size</u>. We believe that Bluewater Wind may have misinterpreted the RFP; the questions and answers that Delmarva has provided; and the PJM's calculation of UCAP. We have three comments in this regard:

First, Bluewater Wind indicates that it intends to propose three different projects (Bay, North and South), each of which is over the RFP's 400 MW installed capacity limit. As you clearly know, it is acceptable for a Bidder to submit more than one bid for evaluation. However, we would like to state that Delmarva is not planning to recommend for selection more than one project if the total installed capacity to be purchased would exceed 400 MW.

Second, it is clearly stated in our response to Question #64 of the questions and answers that Bidders may only sell the energy and UCAP from 400 MW of installed capacity. As stated there:

Delmarva states "The amount of energy to be purchased by Delmarva will not exceed the amount that the New Generation facility could generate at its full nameplate rating or its contracted capacity, whichever is less."

For clarification, does the limitation of "400 MW of capacity, energy, and ancillary services" as stated in Section 1.1 Introduction, Subsection 2, controlling in the event that a facility's full nameplate rating exceeds 400 MW?

400 MW is the maximum allowed limit for any product under the RFP. For a project with installed net capability in excess of 400 MW, the energy and capacity limit—would be based on the installed net capability of a project to which Delmarva would have an entitlement, i.e., the Seller may (a) provide up to 400 MW of energy from a percentage of the entire project as long as the percentage multiplied by the installed net capability of the project does not exceed 400 MW or (b) provide up to 400 MW of energy from a portion of the project that is separately metered or accounted for, where the portion of the project does not exceed 400 MW of installed net capability. Intermittent renewable energy projects may sell UCAP to Delmarva from up to 400 MW of a project's installed net nameplate capability.

We did not see in the materials that Bluewater Wind filed on December 8, 2006 any indication of how it intends to limit the sale of energy or UCAP to Delmarva to that associated with 400 MW of nameplate capacity from either of the projects for which documents were submitted.

Third, we question the UCAP calculation that Bluewater Wind provided. PJM Manual 21 provides for such calculation, and this manual specifies that the UCAP calculation shall be based on the summer peak hour output of the plant. The calculation of UCAP that Bluewater Wind has provided in its December 8 submittal (33.1% for the North project and 27.5% for the Bay project) uses the full nameplate capacity, not 400 MW, and it does not appear to conform to PJM Manual 21's approach.

THESE SECTIONS REDACTED

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Delmarva looks forward to receiving Bluewater Wind's proposals on or before December 22, 2006.

Sincerely,

Mark Finfrock Delmarva Power